

The Saturday Evening Post.

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CONDITIONS.

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Subscribers will have the privilege to insert at advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars additional—with the customary allowance for renewals and alterations. Non-subscribers to pay at the rate of one dollar per square for three insertions.

A Letter Box will be found at the gate (No. 53 Market street) where Advertisements and Communications may be deposited—or they will be thankfully received in the Office back.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

SONG.—THE DAYS OF MY CHILDHOOD.

Tune—The Garland of Love.

[The scene in the following Stanzas is at the celebrated Rock Springs, in Lancaster county, near the borders of Maryland, and two or three miles from the river Susquehanna, where the author was on a visit in September last. The stream or ripple is at the foot of an high woody hill, which is so beset with underwood that it was with some difficulty he penetrated a short distance along.]

While lonely and pensive, I roam in this wild-wood,
And sit by the side of its murmuring stream,
Fond mem'ry will dwell on the days of my childhood
When joy and delight, and affection were seen.

How free from emotions the heart that will brood
Not,
O'er years when each moment was happy and gay,
Yet cheerless the bosom where pleasures intrude

To lighten each sorrow as time flies away.
But where is the being so gay that will dwell not,
With pleasing delight o'er his infantile years;
So grateful the feelings, what bosom will swell not,
When memory traces each scene it revere.

Tho' lonely and pensive I roam in this wild-wood,
And sit by the side of its murmuring stream,
Yet mem'ry will dwell on the days of my childhood,
When joy and delight, and affection were seen

ALEXANDER.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

To "Alberto," and "Orville,"

ON THEIR BROGADO OF THE WINE-CUP.
Withhold from "me the wine-cup—no!"
For pleasure ever dwelleth there;
It is the balm of every war,
'Tis that alone dispels Despair!

"Yes! true," most true, "the cup is bound"
"With many a beautiful," glorious "wreath,"
And O! "its hours, by votaries crown'd,"
Shall smile when in the arms of Death.

Withhold from "me the wine-cup—no!"
For hopeful bliss dwells ever there,
To raise the soul from scenes of woe,
And fix her, high above Despair!

"The goblet's joys are lightning's flash,
Bright beaming from the azure 'skies,'
And 'soon is heard the thunder's crash,'
But lo! the body only dies!

Withhold from "me the wine-cup—no!"
With Joy and Happiness 'tis crown'd,
With scenes of bliss 'twill ever flow,
And Pleasure ever sparkle round.

"The purple bowl is 'ever' bright,"
"And o'er our minds can 'ever' wait!"
"A thousand scenes of gay delight,"
Where DEATH—shall ne'er inhale the draught.

BLOCKLEY BARD.

February 19, 1832.

Solution of the Enigma in last Saturday's paper.

A! me! this world is wretched grown,
By means of those who live alone—
Each Bachelor—it is no joke—
Indams the matrimonial yoke:

Fortune may favour, beauty smile,
Even opulence may plead the while;
Lost to all sense, he turns aside—
Love never can the wretch abide.

O! lovely maiden haste thy flight,
With scorn this selfish race requite.
G.

OR,

Before the world was populated,
Eternal Delity proclaimed,
Death's power to last—Man be created?

Fail in his nature—Adam nam'd:
Eve to him by God was given,
Lovely, blooming, as the rose;
Left in the heavenly vale of Eden,

O in condition the scripture shows,
Which breaking—the Enigma clos'd.
P. M. H.

From the Charleston Courier.

LOVE AT THE JOCKEY CLUB BALL.

METHEWS, said Love, as I went to the Race,
To the Ball, where each shining Grace,
Like a band of Sylphs, in their mystic round,
Will lightly dance to the music's sound.

I'll wear me a sash of the violet's hue,
As bright as a hare-bell, bath'd in dew,
And I'll go as a harper, and get from P.
His tuneful lyre of minstrelsy.

And I'll sweep its melodious silver string,
That rival beauty and youth may bring,
A chapel of bays for his brow, that he
May remember them, when he thinks of me.

So said Love—and away he flew,
For P's harp, full well he knew,
That the Muse had destin'd his hand to bear
To their favored bard, a gift so fair.

E. J.

SERENADE.

"Love wakes and weeps,
While Beauty sleeps!
O for Music's softest numbers,
To prompt a theme,
For Beauty's dream,
Soft as the pillow of her slumbers.

"Through groves of palm,
High gales of balm,
Fire-fires on the air are wheeling,
While through the gloom
Comes soft perfume,
The distant beds of flowers revealing.

"O wake and live,
No dream can give,
A shadow'd bliss, the real exceeding:
No longer sleep,
From lattice peep,
And list the tale that Love is telling."

Moral and Religious.

There is no virtue more acceptable to God, and in practice, more conducive to human happiness, than resignation to the divine will. He, who presumes to question the wisdom, the goodness, and the paternal solicitude for the felicity of man, of the SUPREME BEING, is worthy of the most severe punishment. That wisdom, which is displayed in the economy of the vast system of creation—that goodness, which every page in the volume of nature exhibits in language the most forcible and endearing—that paternal solicitude which the scheme of redemption and pardon so gloriously illustrates, should silence every murmur when we are chastised for the most benevolent purposes, and corrected that we may be more worthy of those unfading joys for which we are ultimately designed. This globe was not constructed for the eternal abode of an immortal soul. We should view all its comforts and all its perplexities as equally short-lived and transitory. He who uses the good things of this world without abusing them; whom prosperity cannot elate; who puts a just value upon what he possesses, and is already to resign the blessing which he is favoured with, into the hands of him by whom they were bestowed, when the requisition is made, is an object of divine complacency, and will surely receive an abundant reward. Resignation can alleviate the distresses of this life, calm its varied troubles, pour a ray of comfort to enliven the vale of tears through which our pilgrimage must be made, and cheer, with consoling expectations, the gloom that lowers over the pillow of death.

Who then would have the hardness to doubt the justice of the dispensations of Providence, or arraign Omniscience at the tribunal of human presumption.

ALEXANDER.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

EXTRACTS.
"The zeal of many persons is fiery, because their temper is so; and their charity is cold because it is an expensive propensity to keep warm."

"People are apt to bring themselves to believe, that their sympathy with the suffering is an atonement for their not relieving it. They endeavour to pacify their conscience by their regrets."

"The time which is redeemed from what is wrong is of little value, if not dedicated to what is right, and it is not enough that the doctrines of the Gospel furnish a subject for discourse, if they do not furnish a principle of action."

"We do not say that all the actions even of a religious man, will exemplify the purity of his profession, and illustrate the sublimity of his conceptions. Something must be conceded to the weakness of humanity, to the force of conflicting passions, to the remains of inbred corruption, to momentary forgetfulness of the awful presence of God, to occasional deviations from the narrow path, which though it is always the path of safety, is often that of suffering."

But the blighted or unsound fruit which may sometimes be found even on the stoutest and most vigorous tree, bears but a small proportion to that which is healthy as the stock from which it springs, which adorns its parent stem with the beauty of its hues, and enriches them with the deliciousness of its flavour."

"Those who have resources within themselves, who can dare to live alone, want friends the least, but at the same time know how to prize them the most. But no company is far preferable to bad, because we are more apt to catch the vices of others than their virtues, as disease is far more contagious than health."

COQUETRY stands next to the want of chastity in the scale of female vices—it is in fact, a kind of mental prostitution—it is ruinous to all that delicacy of feeling which gives added lustre to female charms—it is almost destructive to modesty itself. A woman who has been addicted to its practice may strive long, and in vain to regain that singleness of heart which can bind her up so closely in her husband and children as to make her a good wife, or a good mother; and if it should have degenerated into habit, it may lead to the awful result of infidelity to her marriage

vows. It is in vain for a coquette to pretend to religion—its practice involves hypocrisy, falsehood and deception—every thing that is mean—every thing that is debasing—in short, as it is based on selfishness and pride, where it has once possessed the mind, it will only yield to the truth-dispelling banners of the Cross—this, and this only, can remove the evil; for without it, she whom the charms of youth and beauty have enabled to act the coquette, will descend into the vale of life altered, it is true, but not amended—as she will find the whole world with its allurement clinging around her parting years a vain regret for days that are flown—and mercenary views for her descendants.

THE RAID OF CILICHRIST.

Bordering clans like surrounding nations, were never upon terms of cordial concord; vicinity produces wars for this reason the Mac Donells and the Mac Kenzies were never long without some act of hostility or feud; firing houses, driving herds, raising rents, and slaughtering each other's clansmen, were feats of recreation which each was equally willing to exercise upon his neighbour; and if either was more deficient than the other, it was more from want of opportunity, than lack of good will. Among all the exploits which were thus occasioned between the two clans none was more celebrated, nor more fearful than the burning of the Cilicrist (Christ's Church); it gave occasion and name to the pibroch of the Glenharrie family and was provoked and performed in the following manner.

In the course of a long succession of fierce and sanguinary conflicts, of the Mac Kenzies, a race who were followers of the Mac Kenzies, took occasion to intercept, and assassinate the eldest son of Donald Mac Angus of Glenharrie. Donald died shortly after, and his second son, who succeeded to the chieftancy of the clan, was too young to undertake the conduct of an enterprise to revenge the death of his brother; his cousin, however, Angus Mac Raonnill of Lundy, acted as his captain, and gathering the Mac Donells, in two separate raids swept off the rents from the greater part of Lord Seafort's country. Still, this revenge seemed to him too poor an expiation for the blood of his cousin; the warm life of the best of his people was the only sacrifice which he could offer as an acceptable atonement to appease the manes of the murdered; and he, therefore, projected a third expedition, resolving in this to fill the measure of vengeance to the brim. In the prosecution of his design he awaited a favourable opportunity, and gathering a small band of men, penetrated into the country of the Mac Kenzies, early on a Sunday morning, and surrounded the Cilicrist, while a numerous congregation were assembled within its walls. Inexorable in his purposes, Angus commanded his men to set fire to the building, and slaughter all who endeavored to break forth. Struck with despair when the flames rushed in upon the aisle of the church, and they beheld the circle of bare claymores glancing beyond the door, the congregation, scarce knowing what they did, endeavored to force their way through the weapons and the flames; but, pent within the narrow pass of a single arch, they were not capable to make way over each other, far less to break the ring of broadswords which bristled round the porch—men women, and children, were driven back into the blazing pile or hewn down, and transfixed at the gorge of the entrance: the flames increased on every side, a heavy column of livid smoke rolled upwards on the air, and the roar of infuriated men, the wailing of suffering infants, and the shrieks of despairing women, rung from within the dissolving pile. While the church was burning, the piper of the Mac Donells marched round the building, playing as was customary on extraordinary occasions, an extempore piece of music: the pibroch which he now played was called, from the place where it was composed, Cilicrist, and afterwards became the pibroch of the Glenharrie family. At length the flames poured forth from every quarter of the building, the roof fell in, there was one mingled yell, one crash of ruin; the flame sunk in smouldering vapour, and all was silent. Angus had looked on with stern unrelenting determination, but the deed was done, and recollection now warned him of the danger of delay;—he immediately gave orders to retreat, and leading off his men, set off with the utmost expedition for his own country. The flames of the church had, however, lighted a beacon of alarm which blazed far and wide: the Mac Kenzies had gathered in numerous bodies, and took the chase with such vigor, that they came in sight of the Mac Donells long before they got to the border of their country. Angus Mac Raonnill seeing the determination of the pursuit and the superiority of its numbers, ordered his men to separate, and shift each for himself; they dispersed accordingly, and made every one his way to his own home as well as he could. The commander of the Mac Kenzies did not scatter his people, but, intent on securing the leader of his foemen, held them together on the track of Angus Mac Raonnill, who with a few of his men in his company fled towards Loch Ness. Angus always wore a scarlet plush jacket, and it

now served to mark him out to the knowledge of the pursuers. Perceiving that the whole chase was drawn after himself, he separated his followers one by one, till at length he was left alone; but yet the pursuer turned not aside upon the track of any other. When they came near the burn of Alt Sian, the leader of the Mac Kenzies had gained so much on the object of his pursuit, that he had nearly overtaken him. The river which was before them runs in this place through a rocky chasm, or trough of immense depth, and considerable breadth: Angus knew that death was behind him, and gathering all his strength, he dashed at the desperate leap, and being a man of singular vigour and activity, succeeded in clearing it. The leader of the Mac Kenzies, reckless of danger in the ardour of the pursuit, followed also at the leap, but less athletic than his adversary, he failed of its length, and slipping on the side of the crag, held by the slender branch of a birch tree which grew above him on the brink. The Mac Donell, looking back in his flight to see the success of his pursuer, beheld him hanging to the tree, and struggling to gain the edge of the bank; he turned, and drawing his dirk, at one stroke severed the branch which supported the Mac Kenzie:—I have left much behind me with you to day, (said he) take that also." The wretched man, rolling from rock to rock, fell headlong into the stream below, where shattered and mangled by the fall, he expired in the water. Angus Mac Raonnill continued his flight, and the Mac Kenzie, though bereft of their leader held on the pursuit. Checked, however, by the stream which none of them dared to leap, Angus was gaining fast upon them, when a musquet discharged at him by one of the pursuers, wounded him severely, and greatly retarded his speed. After passing the river, the Mac Kenzie again drew hard after him, and as they came in sight of Loch Ness, Angus perceiving his strength to fail with his wound, and his enemies pressing upon him, determined to attempt swimming the loch: he rushed into the water, and for some time, refreshed by its coolness, swam with much vigour and confidence. His limbs would, however, in all probability have failed him before he had crossed the half of the distance to the opposite bank; but Fraser of Fyars, a particular friend of the Glenharrie family, seeing a single man pursued by a party out of the Mac Kenzie country, and knowing that the Mac Donells had gone upon an expedition in that direction, got out a boat, and hastening to the aid of Angus, took him on board and conveyed him in safety to the east side of the loch. The Mac Kenzie, seeing their foeman had escaped, discontinued the pursuit, and Angus returned at his leisure to Glenharrie.

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

SELECTIONS FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

A suit was lately brought in the British court of King's Bench, against an attorney of the name of Frowd, for having charged the plaintiff with the crime of conspiracy. It appeared that the plaintiff had endeavored to obtain redress for the seduction of a respectable young woman, by the Duke of San Carlos, Spanish Ambassador. Frowd, the latter's attorney, to get rid of the plaintiff's importunities, had preferred a bill of indictment for conspiracy against him. The present suit was brought to bring the thing to issue, as Frowd was endeavoring to procrastinate the trial. The plaintiff was non-suited by having made use of a *g* instead of a *j* in the name of Carvajal, which was the name assumed by the Duke to carry on his designs upon the young woman.

A natural phenomenon of rare occurrence in this climate, and attended by very singular circumstances, was recently observed at Mondesley, in Norfolk. During the sale of some wreck upon the beach, the attention of a person was drawn towards what he conceived to be a ship on fire, about a mile from the shore. He immediately pointed it out, but it was accounted for by the supposition that the appearance of smoke arose from the steam vessel passing from the north. An old Captain, however, decided that the rising column was a water spout. As they watched this interesting spectacle, on a sudden three new bathing machines, laid up for the winter in an opening in the cliff, through which a steam that turns a mill takes its course, were hurried into the air with inconceivable rapidity. Two of them took their direction towards a house over which they were forced by the hurricane, breaking in the roof and falling on the other side they were dashed to atoms. The third passed over the mill, which was also destroyed by its fall.

The Invisible Highwayman.—The following circumstances, the truth of which we have from the most indubitable authority, occurred on Thursday last. On that evening, Mr. Alexandre, whose powers of vocal illusion we noticed before, was engaged to display his abilities before a distinguished company of gentlemen, among whom was Earl Grosvenor, at the residence of George Wilbraham, Esq. of Delaware Lodge. For this purpose, about dark, he took a chaise from the Royal Hotel, and proceeded on his way. Finding that the post boy did not make all the speed his appointment required, Mr. Alexandre had recourse to

his curious art to quicken him on his way; and imitating the noise of the approach of horses, and throwing his voice first on one side of the road and then on the other, called out, "Coachman stop!" repeating the word several times. "I won't stop," replied the young man, casting his eyes on all sides, without seeing any body. The call being reiterated again and again, he unmercifully belaboured his horses in hopes of out-going his supposed pursuers; the voice now proceeded from behind; and anon as from under the carriage. At last the poor post boy descended from his station, and taking one of the lamps from its socket, he ventured to examine behind, around, and under the chaise, without discovering any visible appearance, when to increase his astonishment the voice still articulating the same summons, seemed to proceed from the roof. Petrified with fear and wonder, the affrighted post boy again mounted his vehicle, drove off with increased speed, and leaning towards the window of the chaise, cautioned Mr. Alexandre not to make a noise, as they were certainly pursued by highwaymen. On reaching the toll gate immediately before entering the forest, the young man communicated his apprehensions to the keeper, whom he charged to notice the men on horseback, whom he supposed to be behind, as they passed.

Mr. Alexandre still, however, continued the joke, placing his voice sometimes at a further and sometimes at a nearer distance, while the affrighted driver was almost in a state of distraction; till turning from the Norwich turnpike to the road which leads to Delamere Lodge he thought himself more secure, and began to encourage his fear that they were then out of danger. But alas! the shout of "Coachman stop!" stop! we are still here," awakened and increased all his terror. Arriving at the gate leading immediately to the lodge, he made a shift to dismount and open it; and having passed it, he had greater reason than ever to suppose the robbers would not dare to follow, yet still the cry of "coachman, stop!" saluted his ears. His fortitude finally forsook him; his limbs shook; he declared that the devil was certainly about them; and begged Mr. Alexandre would not return that night to Chester, as he durst not drive him. Mr. Alexandre related the adventure to his companions on reaching the lodge, to their no small amusement. It was impossible to pacify the post boy, or persuade him of the hoax that had been practised upon him, until he was permitted to witness his performance, and then indeed, having demonstrated of Mr. A's capabilities, he concluded to bring him home the same night.

Important Caution.—It has been stated in several papers, that Dr. Urwin recommends the Prussic Acid (Acidum Hydrocyanicum) as a cure for the tooth ache. The method of application ought at the same time to have been also specified, as the Prussic acid is the deadliest and most powerful poison known, and we deem it necessary to caution our readers as to its use: in a concentrated state a single drop applied to the tongue would kill the strongest man in two minutes, and a few drops rubbed on the skin even, would prove fatal in the same period. Even in a diluted state of six or ten drops to three or four ounces of water, it ought to be used with the utmost caution, and, for the tooth ache, or any other malady, never without the advice and assistance of a skilful medical practitioner.

New Chemical Apparatus.—An apparatus has been invented at Glasgow, for the manufacture of any mineral water required to be charged with carbonic acid gas, which amounts, in fact, to the development of a power hitherto unknown, but equal to that of steam. This machine is described as having neither gasometer or air pump, yet the strength of a boy is asserted to be capable of compressing into any vessel from thirty or forty atmospheres of gas in a few minutes; while to effect the same with a forcing-pump, would occupy the strength of several men as many hours. A machine equal in force to an engine of six-horse power, and requiring neither fire nor water, would not occupy a space of more than four feet square. For many purposes it would be more applicable than steam, but by reason of the present price of sulphuric acid, greatly more expensive.

ONTWA.

A little poem has lately been published in New York, entitled *ONTWA*, which we have read with much interest. The story turns on the fate of a tribe of Indians who formerly resided on the shores of Lake Erie, and who, nearly two hundred years ago, were totally exterminated by the Iroquois. As conveying a lively and faithful picture of Indian customs, habits, and pursuits, this poem seems to possess merit. The author tells us, in the language which Chateaubriand applied to *Atala*, that "it was written in the desert and under the huts of the savages." It contains some beautiful descriptions of natural scenery, and is not without passages conceived in the truest spirit of poetry. Its paucity of incidents is its chief defect, but this is evidently to be attributed more to the nature of the subject than any want of invention in the poet.

FOR SALE,
BY C. P. WAYNE,
At the South-west corner of Fourth and Market
streets, Philadelphia.
LOOKING GLASSES.
OF ALL KINDS,
BRASS AND IRON, Shovels and Tongs, Knives
and Forks, Candlesticks, Lamps, Teutonic
Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Tea Trays, Waiters,
Sufflers and Trays, Bellows, Pen Knives, Razors
and Scissors, and a great many other articles for
HOUSEKEEPERS, which will be sold cheap for
CASH.

At the above Store may be had, an assortment of
DRY GOODS.
Feb 9-2

S. Page & C. P. Lisle,
BROKERS, SCHIFFMANS AND ACCOUNT-
ANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons
having money to put out at interest, may be ac-
commodated with a variety of property in the city
or country—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand
discounted at their office, where Real Estate of
every description, Mortgages, Military Lands,
Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on
Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens
drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books
passed; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their busi-
ness attended to throughout; Writings of all
kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had
on good security, and generally in the performance
of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent
or attorney, may be convenient or useful.
N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open
for inspection and insertion. Twenty five cents charge
for an entry. Jan. 12-6m

WM. WALLACE,
No. 23 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Has Received of the late Arrivals,
TEN cases of LEGHORN, containing all assort-
ment of Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Hats
and Bonnets, which will be sold by the case, dozen
or otherwise, as low as they can be bought in the
city.

Also,
Fashionable Winter Bonnets, White Chip and
American Straw do. Feather, Flowers, Ribbons,
Trimings, &c.
1 case super. black and colored Bombazines,
1 do. Elegant Merino Shawls and Scarfs,
3 do. Nankin and Canton Crapes,
1 do. new style Merino pattern Furniture Chintz,
Irish Linens, Sheetings, and Diapers,
An assortment of French and India Silks, Lace
Veils, Shawls, &c.
4-4 Ingrain Carpeting, 4-4 English Ingrain Hemp
do. a new and superior article.
With a variety of other articles in the Dry Goods
and Millinery line. d. 23-1f

Money to Loan on Mortgage.
SEVERAL Sums of different amounts, from one
thousand to fifty thousand Dollars, to Loan on
approved security in the City or County of Phila-
delphia. Apply to ISAAC ELIJAH, No. 82
Chestnut street. feb 2-4f

DAVID EVANS,
OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans,
has opened a Commission MOROCCO
and LEATHER STORE, No. 27 Chestnut street, be-
tween Second and Front streets, Philadelphia,
where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Com-
mission for Country Tanners and others, and
always keeps a general assortment of Morocco,
of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases
Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who
may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS
is expected shortly, on consignment.
Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying
he considers himself a judge of Leather and
Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on
Commission. All which will be attended to
with fidelity. feb 2-4f

MAHOGANY.
JOHN JAMES, jun. Cabinet, Chair and Venetian
Blind Maker, No. 28 North Fifth street, a few
doors above the sign of the White Horse, and next
door to the sign of the Lamb, has for sale, MAHO-
GANY in Plank, Boards and Veneers. Also, CO-
PAL, JAPAN and SPIRIT VARNISH, and GLUE.
N. B. Orders promptly executed on reasonable
terms. 2 mo 2-1f

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,
Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, &c. &c.
CONTINUES at the old established stand, No.
31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his
line will be punctually attended to.
Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed
to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at
very moderate prices. feb 2-1f

LEATHER STORE.
ABRAHAM WINEMORE, No. 55 PRINCE
STREET, Philadelphia, has constantly on
hand, a assortment of LEATHER, which he can
dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as
can be obtained in the city.
oct 20-5m

SPANISH HIDES.
THE Subscriber offers for Sale, at his establish-
ment, No. 80 Chestnut street, Philadelphia,
(the stand formerly occupied by James Molony),
a fresh and extensive supply of SPANISH HIDES,
in fine order, and of an excellent quality, weighing
from 15 to 31 lbs. which he will sell at fair prices,
for cash or acceptances—and all kinds of Leather
will be taken at the highest prices, in exchange for
Hides. DAVID COGGINS.
jan 19-1f

JAMIN RICHARDSON,
Cutter from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and
Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives
and Razors of the first quality, warranted
for use. Scissors made to order or pattern. Cut-
tery of every description, ground, polished and
repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest
notice. Blades of the best cast steel, put in Per-
knife handles, and warranted good. Table knives
and forks repaired, either with new blades or han-
dles; Old Files re-cut and made as new.
oct 6-1f

Proposals for Publishing by Subscription,
H KAINH.

THE NEW TESTAMENT, in Greek and Eng-
lish; the Greek according to Griesbach,
the English upon the basis of the London fourth
edition of the Improved Version—with an attempt
to further improvement from the translations of
Campbell, Wakefield, Scriver, and Macknight—
By ARNOLD KNEELAND, Minister of the first Inde-
pendent Church of Christ called Universalist, in
Philadelphia.
A Prospectus, exhibiting a specimen of the
work, may be seen at No. 9 North Second street,
and also at the principal Book stores in the city;
where descriptions for the Greek and English
Testament will be received. jan 26-1f

VENETIAN BLINDS.
N. B. The best, and fitted up in the best possi-
ble manner, at the Columbian Shade Manu-
factory, No. 104, North Fifth Street, Philadelphia,
cheap for cash, or in exchange for Merchandise.
As the subscriber devotes the whole of his time to
this business, he flatters himself that he can give
better satisfaction to his employers than those
who are involved in a labyrinth of professions—
and from any part of the country executed with
promptness and dispatch, by the public's faithful ser-
vant, JOHN YATMAN.

PUBLIC SALES.
BY COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs
No. 73 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS.
On Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, on a credit
of 90 days, for approved notes,
A large assortment of fresh imported and sea-
sonable DRY GOODS, in lots.
Also, a quantity of Domestic Sheetings, Shirts,
Cassimere, &c.
On Saturday morning, the 9th inst. at nine o'clock,
will be sold, on a credit, in lots to suit pur-
chasers,
An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suit-
ed to the season.

REMOVAL.
THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends
and the public, that he has removed from 33
Green Street, to No. 73, ARCH STREET, where
he still continues to post and balance Books and
collect debts.
N. B. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Agreements,
Apprentices Indentures, and all other writings
drawn on moderate terms. JAMES STEER,
Accountant and Collector, 73, Arch Street.
jan 19-3w

SILVIERA & BROWNE.
WOOLLEN DRAPERS AND TAYLORS, No.
83 South Second street, most respectfully in-
form their friends and the public in general, they
will furnish every article in their line of business
on the most reasonable terms.
ON HAND,
A handsome assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres
and Vestings, together with a variety of Ready
made Pantaloons and Vests.
Also, a fine assortment of Tartan Plaid Cloaks,
which will be disposed of very low for cash.
jan 5-1f

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
WHEREAS, JACOB STRAWS, of the Northern
Liberties, Bricklayer, did on the 7th of the
12th mo. 1821, make an assignment to the Sub-
scribers, of all his property for the benefit of his
creditors generally—all persons having demands
against the said Jacob Straws, are requested to
present the same, and those indebted to make im-
mediate payment to either of the Assignees.
S. F. MOORE, No. 155 North Ninth street,
WM. JOHNS, Old York Road, No. 41,
dec 15-1f

CHESNUT WARD HOTEL.
Back of No. 3 South Fourth Street.
JOHN CLULEY takes leave most respectfully
to return his grateful thanks for the encou-
agement he has received in his recent establish-
ment—and to inform his friends and the public,
that they can be regularly supplied with A-L-A-
MODE BEEF SOUP, prepared in the very best
manner, every day, (Sunday's excepted,) from 8
o'clock, A. M. to 3 P. M.—SALLADIS, &c. &c.
FAMILIES supplied.
Dinners and Suppers at the shortest notice.
N. B. J. C. has excellent rooms for the accom-
modation of Arbitrators, Clubs, Societies, &c.
nov 10-1f

Wholesale and Retail Brewery.
THE Subscriber informs his friends and the pub-
lic, that they can be supplied with FRESH
BEER and ALE, at the following prices, viz. from
five gallons and upwards, at the rate of 18¢ cents
per gallon—Table Beer at 6¢ cents per gallon,
Vest, &c. WM. STEVENS,
No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front street.
sept 15-1f

A. NICHOLLS, Saw-Maker,
No. 118 SOUTH FRONT STREET,
HAS lately commenced manufacturing SAWS
of various descriptions, such as Cast steel and
German Hand and Panel Saws, Cast steel and Ger-
man Iron-back Saws, Brass-back Saws, &c. Wood
Saw Webs, Breaking, Turning and Chair Webs,
Lock and Key-hole Saws, Circular Saws, &c. &c.
Circular Saws, with Spindle complete, got up
in the neatest manner.
Cotton Gin Saws, made to any pattern or order.
All the above Saws, in point of temper and work-
manship, is warranted superior to any imported,
which will be sold, wholesale or retail, cheap for
cash. Also, on hand, a Stock of MECHANICS
TOOLS, in general. feb 2-1f

THE CELEBRATED
CEYLON TOOTH POWDER.
THE recipe for this excellent Dentifrice was
sent by a gentleman in the East Indies to a
friend in England, where it is universally used and
highly approved, being a preventative of the
TOOTHACHE. It purifies and sweetens the
Breath; causes the Teeth to be a beautiful white;
improves the enamel and strengthens the Gums.
Very few have been known to have the Tooth-ache,
or Rheumatism in the Gums, who have constantly
used it. For sale by THOMAS S. ANNEERS, Sole
Agent for the proprietor, No. 141 Chestnut street.
A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell
again. Also a choice assortment of PERFUMERY.
Jan. 12-6m

E. LOWBER,
DRUG and Colour Merchant, No. 144 NORTH
THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, respectfully
offers to Country Merchants, Druggists, and Physi-
cians, a general assortment of the various arti-
cles in the Drug Line, on reasonable terms, and at
moderate prices. A very extensive assortment of
Dye stuffs, all the Dye-woods, in stick, chipped,
and rasped, and the various Vegetable and Metal-
lic Dyes, are constantly on hand. Orders from the
Country and elsewhere, for any of the following
as well as any other articles in his line, will re-
ceive prompt attention, and very special care will
be paid to the quality of all goods sold.
4 tons Logwood, 5 casks Venetian Red,
2 do. Brazilletto, 10 hds. Spanish Brown,
do. Fustic, 500 kegs White Lead, in
oil,
8 do. Nicaragua Wood, 10 hds. Whiting,
30 hds. Copperas, 5 cases Chinese Vermil-
ion,
2 do. Alum, 300 gallons Spirits Tur-
pentine,
20 carboys Oil Vitriol, 100 boxes Window glass
30 do. Aqua fortis, IN THE DRUG LINE,
10 lbs. ground Camwood, Opium, Camphor,
2 hds. Prime Madder, Pulv. Jalap, Rhubarb,
1 hhd. Verdigris, Pinkroot, Calomel,
1 cask Cudbear, Tartar Emetic,
20 hds. Manganese, Rochelle Salts,
2 hds. Sumach, Epsom Salts,
1 box & 1 seerum Indigo, Glauber Salts,
50 kegs London refined, Cream Tartar,
Saltpetre, 500 gallons of Galipolia, Red and Yellow Peru-
vian Bark,
500 gallons Sperm Oil, Antimony, Arsenic,
50 lbs. Saffron, 2000 gallons Linseed Oil,
50 do. Cochineal, 25 casks of Dry London
2000 gallons Linseed Oil, Cassia, Cloves,
White Lead, Nutmegs, &c. &c. &c.
10 do. Spanish Brown, sept 8-1f

JOB PRINTING
BANK Checks, Law Blanks,
Circulars, Commercial Blanks,
Circular Letters, Policies of Insurance,
Circular Tickets, Bills of Lading,
Circulars, Lottery Tickets, Letters Bred,
Cards, and Hand Bills of every description,
Neatly executed at a short notice, on very rea-
sonable terms.
Atkinson & Alexander,
No. 53 Market street.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]
THE ARCHITECTURAL INSTITUTE OF
PHILADELPHIA.

Having that a number of young men have re-
cently associated under this title, for the purpose
of promoting a more general knowledge of the
principles of Architecture; and, deeming their ob-
ject meritorious, I am induced to address them
in the language of encouragement. It must be
admitted, that industry, and a proper employment
of time, should claim the attention of all; for un-
less there is sufficient activity to bring into opera-
tion, the genius and abilities bestowed upon man-
kind, they can avail nothing. Society has a pow-
erful influence in the human breast, to aid this
active principle; it is here the mind feels the ne-
cessity, and appreciates the value of knowledge;
therefore, it is reasonable to anticipate much bene-
fit from such a union—a union honourable to you
as men, and valuable as artisans; it will perfect
your intellect, very employment from which you have
your support, and give you advantages that will
make it easy and satisfactory to you.

Your native city has already been styled "The
Athens of America"—may we not hope, that her
fame will increase, and that ages yet unborn will
gaze with wonder and applause, on the beauty
and magnificence of her accumulating structures.
R. C.

From the National Intelligencer.
POSTSCRIPT.

Monday Night, 11 o'clock. Ten minutes
ago, Mr. PINKNEY breathed his last—
After a course of the most acute suffering,
he expired without a groan. Thus has de-
parted, at an age when he might have rati-
onally looked forward to many years yet
of activity and usefulness, the Patriot, the
Statesman, the transcendent Advocate, and
one who may be ranked among the extra-
ordinary men that have shed a lustre on
their country, and adorned the world. He
was taken suddenly ill, a week ago, in the
night succeeding great exertions in arguing a
cause in the Supreme Court.

Upon the announcement of the death of Mr.
PINKNEY, in the House of Representatives in
Congress, Mr. Randolph—who never stood second
in point of eloquence to any other man than him
whom he has so eloquently eulogized—offered the
following powerful, feeling and effective remarks:

I rise to announce to the House, the not
unlooked for death of a man who filled the
first place in the public estimation, in the
first profession in that estimation, in this
or in any other country. We have been
talking of General Jackson, and a greater
than him is, not here, but gone forever! I
allude, Sir, to the boast of Maryland, and
the pride of the United States—the pride
of all of us—but particularly the pride and
ornament of the profession of which you,
Mr. Speaker, are a member, and an emi-
nent one. He was a man with whom I
lived, when a member of this House, and
a new one too—and ever since he left it
for the other—I speak it with pride—in
habits not merely negatively friendly, but
of kindness and cordiality. The last time
that I saw him was on Saturday—the last
Saturday but one—in the pride of life, and
till possession of all his faculties, in that
oblivion. He is now gone to his account,
(for as the tree falls, so it must lie,) where
we must all go, and by the same road too,
the course of nature—and where all of us,
put off the evil day as long as we may,
must also soon go. For what is the past
but as a span, and which of us can look for-
ward to as many years as we have lived?
The last act of intercourse between us was
an act, the recollection of which I would
not be without, for all the offices that all
the men of the United States have filled,
or ever shall fill. He had indeed his faults
—foibles, I should rather say; and, Sir,
who is without them? Let such, and such
only, cast the first stone. And these foibles,
faults if you will, which every body
could see, because every body is clear sighted
in regard to the faults and foibles of
others—he, I have no doubt, would have
been the first to acknowledge, on a proper
representation of them. Every thing now
is hidden to us—not God forbid! that utter
darkness rests upon the grave, which he-
dacious as it is, is lighted, cheered and war-
med by fire from Heaven—not the impious
fire fabled to be stolen from H. even by the
heathen, but by the spirit of the living God,
whom we all profess to worship, and
whom I hope we shall spend the remain-
der of this day in worshipping, not with
mouth-honour, but in our hearts; in spirit
and in truth—that it may not be said of us,
also, "This people draweth nigh unto me
with their lips, but their heart is far from
me." Yes it is just so. He is gone. I will
not say that our loss is irreparable; because
such a man as has existed may exist again.
There has been a Homer; there has been
a Shakspeare; there has been a Milton;
there has been a Newton. There may then
be another PINKNEY; but there is now none.
And it was to announce this event I have
risen. I am, said Mr. R. almost inclined
to believe in presentiments. I have been
all along as well assured of the fatal termi-
nation of that disease with which he was
affected, as I am now. And I have drag-
ged my weary limbs before sunrise to the
door of his sick chamber, (for I would not
intrude upon the sacred sorrows of his
family,) almost every morning since his ill-
ness. From the first I had almost no hope.
I move you, Sir, that this House do now
adjourn.

[When Mr. R. concluded, the question
was taken on adjournment, and carried,
nem. con.]

ACCIDENT.—On Thursday week, while the
Mail Stage was passing over the bridge at Dur-
ham, (Mass.) it gave way, and precipitated the
stage, horses and driver, together with three pas-
sengers, into the river. Two of the passengers
perished—the two leading horses were saved—
The stage was stove to pieces. The Mail Bag was
in the water two hours. The distance from the
bridge to the water is about 15 feet.

From the Salem Register of Feb. 23.

An examination of an extraordinary na-
ture took place at the Court House in this
town, on Tuesday last, before Justice Tuck-
er. Five persons of the Quaker denomi-
nation, belonging to Lynn, were arraigned
before the Justice, charged with riotous and
disorderly conduct on the preceding Sab-
bath, at the Quaker House of worship, in
Lynn. It appeared, that some of the per-
sons thus charged, had, in consequence of
circumstances connected with a schism,
which, we regret to learn, has for some time
prevailed among the Friends, (with the na-
ture of which we are not fully acquainted)
been read out, or dismissed from the Society;
that notwithstanding this, they continued
to attend the meeting, and to take the
seats appropriated for the elders and speak-
ers, contrary to the regulations of the So-
ciety. On the last Sabbath three or four
of them entered the high seats, were or-
dered to leave them, and on their refusing,
were actually taken by force and carried
out of the House. It also appeared, that
one of the persons charged, an elderly, se-
date and respectable looking quaker, actual-
ly entered the House of worship with a sword
hanging at his side! He also was put out of
the house, but did not attempt to make use
of this deadly weapon. These are some of
the principal facts of the case, and it would
be improper to say more till their trial takes
place, next month, before the Court of
Common Pleas at Ipswich, for their appear-
ance at which, they were ordered to enter
into recognizance. The defendants, declin-
ing to give bonds, have all been committed
to the jail in this town, to await their trial.

FROM THE SPANISH MAINE.

The schr. McDonough, Capt. Augur, arrived in
16 days from Curacao, brings papers to 10th of
February:
Accounts from Porto Cabello, state that La Torre
had returned there with about 50 cavalry, as an ex-
cort, having left at Tenosyo from 1000 to 1200 men,
which he intended immediately to reinforce with a
part of the garrison of Porto Cabello, and with the
whole, endeavor to penetrate into the interior, and
make a diversion in favor of the Spanish cause.

The Spanish brig of war Hercules, armed
schr. Morillo, were off Curacao, 7th inst. and sailed
to the windward.

Letters from La Guayra, of the 14th of Jan. re-
ceived there state, that the object of the British
sloop of war Falkmouth, calling at Puerto Cabello,
was to notify the commandant that the British ad-
miral would not admit of any port on the main, in
the possession of the Columbians, being considered
in a state of blockade, unless there were two men of
war stationed off such port to enforce the same;
and Spanish privateers capturing any English ves-
sels in violation of this notice, would be declared
pirates, and dealt with accordingly.

A letter from La Guayra, dated the 30th of Jan-
says—"A French man of war schr. arrived here on
the 28th, having an envoy on board for the purpose
of making some commercial arrangements with this
government, and to intimate that the Columbian
flag will be admitted into all the ports of France,
and her colonies. A salute was fired from the schr.
on coming to anchor, which was returned by the
batteries." The above intelligence will require
confirmation.

CURACAO, Feb. 9.
The two Spanish vessels which were lately cut
out of Curacao Bay, have contrary to expectation
been sold at Laguna.
Business is very dull, both at Curacao and La-
guaira. At the former place the government has
ordered the male population, from 10 to 50 years
of age, to take up arms in defence of the country.

NORFOLK, Feb. 22.

Arrival of the Hornet.—Anchored in
Hampton Roads yesterday morning about
7 o'clock, the United States' ship Hornet,
Robert Henley, Esq. commander, from
Pensacola, and last from Havana, eleven
days from the latter—Sailed from Havana
in company with 22 sail of vessels under
convoy, twenty of which were American
and two foreign, bound to different ports
of the United States. They parted com-
pany with the Hornet at different times,
after getting clear of the coast of Cuba—
Gen. Bernard, Col. Tottin, Capt. Pouissin,
and Lieut. Tuttle, of the Engineer Corps,
and Capt. Jesse D. Elliot, of the U. S. States
Navy, passengers in the Hornet, came up
to town last night, in the Steam Boat
Hampton.

Captain H. states that Havana was in a
complete state of anarchy, the people be-
ing divided into several parties, and the
nominal governor perfectly subservient to
the popular whim; that piracy and pirates
were openly countenanced and abetted, and
their depredations on American commerce
spoken of as a matter of congratulation.
The officers of the Hornet were treated with
civility, however.

We sincerely hope that government
will send immediately into these seas such
a force as will change the tone of these
miscreants. A better field for the enter-
prize of our young officers cannot well be
imagined.

Chester, (Pa.) Feb. 26.—Great damage has
been occasioned in this and some of the adjoining
counties, by the late freshet. Chester Creek rose
to an unusual height, and the injury caused there-
by is immense. On Friday morning, the Bridge
which was situated over the Schuylkill, at Gray's
ferry, was observed floating down the Delaware,
opposite this borough, with two men upon it.

ROBBERIES.—We are informed that the store
of Mrs. Eliza Wright, in Ridley Delaware county,
was broken open and robbed of several articles of
goods, by two or three desperadoes, on Sat-
urday night, the 16th inst. On the same night, the
house of the Rev. Dr. Bartine, in Darby, was also
robbed. [Post Boy.]

SINGULAR CASE.

Some time in September last, a daughter of
sheriff Walton, of Coopers town, (N. Y.) aged eight
or nine years, while amusing herself with a piece
of tin, an inch and a quarter in diameter, by actual
admeasurement, got it into her throat—a surgeon
was immediately called, who, finding extraction
inconvenient, pushed it into her throat, where it
remained until two weeks since, at times causing
severe pain and extreme difficulty of respiration,
when by an effort almost destructive of life, the
child protruded it into her throat, and with her
own fingers extracted it. Strange as it may seem,
although laying in the stomach five months there
was no corrosion visible, and the only difference in
the appearance of the tin from its pristine state,
was a partial discoloration.

MIRROR OF LIFE.
TO SHED THE VERY AGE AND BODY OF THE
TIMES, ITS FORM AND PRESSURE.

The Schuylkill Falls Bridge drifted down
the Schuylkill into the Delaware, and has
been found twenty-five miles below the
city.

Peale's "Court of Death" was exhibited
for two days at Charleston, S. C. for the
benefit of the Philadelphia Orphan Asylum,
and produced 101 dollars 50 cents in aid
of the charity.

In an affray on Monday night, in South-
wark, two Sailors were so severely in-
jured by some Spaniards, that one of them
has since died. Four of the culprits are
now in custody.

Thomas B. Dorsey has been appointed At-
torney General of the state of Maryland, vice
Martin.

The Legislature of Massachusetts has passed
indefinitely the bill for the incorporation of the
city of Boston.

The Senate of New York have passed the
Bank Bill, in committee of the whole. They
have required a bonus of \$30,000, to be ap-
propriated to the Canal Fund.

It is stated in the Columbia Telescope,
that some disturbances have taken place in
the South Carolina College; in conse-
quence, more than two-thirds of the Junior
Class were suspended until the meeting of
the trustees in April next.

Six or seven seamen, who had long been
in confinement at Richmond, on a charge
of piracy, have recently been discharged
by order of the President of the United
States.

A man named John Wadleigh was lately killed
at Exeter, N. H. He was supposed to have been
murdered by a fellow called John Blaindell, who
was pursued and arrested.

There were great rejoicings at Carthage-
na on the 9th of July, on account of the
capture of Panama and Porto Bello. On
this occasion the troops marched in process-
ion to the tune of "HAIL COLUMBIA."

Mary, a child of Col. Cyrus Beesworth, of Wren,
(Ohio), was burnt to death about a fortnight
since, in consequence of her clothes taking fire.

A Mr. Guy Harris, of Jefferson county, (N. Y.)
returning from Albany, where he had been with
load, was attacked on Sunday night of last week,
about four miles of Schenectady, by four negroes,
and severely bruised. They are now in goal.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—The bed-
ding house of Mr. John Litchfield, in South-
wark, (Mass.) was consumed by fire early on Mon-
day morning, the 17th inst. and awful to relate, Mr.
Litchfield and wife, (the former 70 years of age,
and the latter 88,) perished in the conflagration.
Mrs. Powers, who lived with this aged couple,
the capacity of house-keeper, had a narrow escape
from the flames.

Dr. Hall, of Lebanon, is attempting to
cross the bridge at Hudson, on horse back,
while it was overflowed by the late freshet,
was swept off and drowned.

The ship Pacific, Capt. Moore, has ar-
rived at Calcutta via Madras, in four months
from Philadelphia, all well.

There is something mysterious about
the fire of General Van Rensselaer's house,
near Albany. The damage, after all, is
but a few hundred dollars. Contradictory
rumours are afloat; no persons arrested or
suspected of the act.—N. Y. Nat. Adv.

U. S. SHIP FRANKLIN.

We learn by the ship Hope, from M. de Vries,
arrived at New York, that the U. S. ship Frank-
lin, Com. Stewart, and schr. Dolphin, Capt. C. nut,
arrived at Rio de Janeiro the latter end of November,
all well.

Shortly after coming to anchor, Capt. Stewart,
during the heavy rain, went on shore, and paid his
respects to the public authorities, and the next day
there was an interchange of salutes.—It was not
known when the Franklin would proceed round
Cape Horn.

There was no political news at Montevideo, and
the last accounts from Lima (to September 21) re-
presented all as quiet in that quarter.

Captain Pratt from Matanzas, informs, that a few
days before he left, a piratical schr. of 30 or 40 tons
two brass pieces, and 15 men, had been surprised
and captured by the league to leeward of that place
by troops dispatched for the purpose; the captain
and three men killed, and four taken prisoners—
She was very numerous in the neighborhood of Man-
tananzas; and almost every vessel that arrived or
sailed was robbed, and the crew and passengers
beaten.

FIRES.—On Sunday last, a small building be-
longing to James W. Carpenter, at Goshen, was
destroyed by fire.
On the 9th inst. the dwelling house of widow
Hicks, of Galway, Saratoga county, was burnt to-
gether with the principal part of the furniture.
The wife was manufactory at Lee, (Mass.) owned by
Thatcher & Basist, was burnt down on Tuesday
week. Loss estimated at \$3,000.

On the 13th inst. the house of Mr. Nathan Spoon-
er, at Broux, was destroyed by fire, together with
all their furniture, provisions, &c. but what is still
more distressing, Mr. Spooner lost two of his chil-
dren, boys, one four the other six years of age. The
parents had put the little boys to bed, and took
their youngest child with them, to visit a new
short distance, and returned only to see their dar-
ling in flames, and learn the fate of their children.
[New-York Commercial Advertiser.]

FROM HAVANA.

A private letter, dated 9th Feb. on which
reliance may be placed, says—"The au-
thorities here have just come to the deter-
mination of making this a place of deposit."
Hitherto the produce of other countries,
when once entered at Havana, was com-
pelled to pay the duties, but under the pre-
sent regulation, if carried into full effect,
the already great trade of Havana, will be
much increased; and the Island of Jamaica,
the Bahamas, &c. will henceforth probably
receive their principal supplies through
that medium.

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, March 2, 1822.

MR. PINKNEY.

Eulogium is often mistaken for false praise—animated descriptions of men's virtues, for uncandid commendations—and favourable biography for a tribute, flowing from an effervescence of friendly feeling: But when, by the dispensation of Providence, a MAN is taken from among us, whose countrymen have been taught for years, and commanded by the force of his great forensic genius, to look at with astonishment, and to offer to him the whole homage of their admiration, we need present no apology for occupying any part of our columns with extracts from the honourable commendations uttered in the houses of Congress upon the talents, the great worth, and the diplomatic skill of WILLIAM PINKNEY. Our regrets for his demise we know full well are unavailing—but we cannot refrain from the utterance of them.

Extract of a letter to the Editors, dated
Wilmington, (D.) Feb. 26.

"Our Legislature have incorporated a manufacturing company, to be called the Mill Seat Manufacturing Company, located on the Brandywine. The company will have a capital of \$150,000. It is a small beginning, but I think it the more certain of success.—The Brandywine is a noble and well watered stream for this business, and will, no doubt, at some future period be a source of wealth to this state, and perhaps to the union.

We have had a terrible freshet in our streams—almost every bridge for many miles round this place, has been carried away by the overwhelming tide—incalculable damage has been done on the Brandywine—the southern abutment of the bridge was beaten down by the drifting timber and ice—the bridge fell and was swept away. Mr. Shipley's mill, which carried away almost the whole of one side; the bridge was entirely swept away, together with a person of the name of Dutton, who was on it at the time, his body has since been found on the marshes about two miles below the town. Mr. J. Gilpin has been the greatest sufferer that we have yet heard of. We have to lament the loss of a great deal of machinery that he had employed in the process of paper making, together with his rag-house and many valuable articles that were in it. His loss he estimates at \$15,000, erroneously stated in some of our public prints 4,500. Every factory on the Creek has sustained more or less damage—the mill races have been swept away in many places, and many of the flour mills stand idle for want of water. The bridge at Wilmington is the only one that stood the shock—it received but trifling injury, being protected by a bend in the Creek which caused the ice to shoot over to the shore and thereby breaking its force."

A Hog was butchered last week, by William Burt, at Mount Ephraim, Gloucester county, N. J. which, after being dressed, weighed 858 lbs. It was exposed for sale in the Jersey Market, on Thursday last.

After an embargo of nearly two months, it must afford satisfaction to all classes of the community that the Delaware again glides majestically on its course—having burst the letters which so long held her in thralldom. The sails are set, and the hull canvas now bears the richly freighted vessel on her destination. Trade begins to brighten—our wharves once more resound with the noisy hum of business.

A fire of a very calamitous character, broke out on Thursday evening last, at the stables of Mr. John Carter, in Prune street, between Fourth and Fifth, at about eight or nine o'clock. The buildings were very materially injured—and the damage sustained, as we are told, was of some consequence. Of the cause we have heard nothing—but it is conjectured to have originated in design.

We understand that the police officers, have discovered a considerable quantity of plate, which was concealed under ground near one of the haunts of our famous Forty Thieves.

It is stated, in a letter from Harrisburg, written on Wednesday last, "that a bill to establish a LOAN OFFICE was this morning reported in the Senate of this State."

The Pensacola Floridian states, that from 12 to 15 per cent interest is paid for money, and mentions one money lender who has his whole capital in constant requisition at 18 per cent per annum.

An efficient naval force we learn, is directed by the Navy Department to suppress piracy near the West India Islands and Gulf of Mexico. Five vessels having on board a detachment of marines, are ordered on this duty forthwith.

BARBER OF SEVILLE.

The active vigour and unabated avidity with which Mr. Philipps pursues his professional business, and acquires himself of his professional duties, excites and receives the admiration of the entire public. The style in which he has produced the Opera of the BARBER OF SEVILLE, reflects a lustre upon his talents, the brightness of which can never be diminished.—This opera was brought out last night with great effect; the songs, particularly those by Mr. P. were constantly encored, and the repetition of them followed by applause, which, though we dislike extravagance, we are justified in saying were as enthusiastic as they were reiterated. The Finale to the first act of the Opera was a specimen of the great extent to which the musical art may be carried, and of the extreme beauty of its most intricate constructions. We contemplate a second gratification on Monday.—In our next we shall be a little more profuse in the description of the piece.

By advertisements in the New York papers, it appears that all the property, real and personal, of the Vice President of the United States, has been assigned over for the benefit of his creditors, and the large and elegant mansion house, now occupied by him in person, on Staten Island, is offered to be rented from the 1st of April next, together with a spacious barn, stables, coach house, and other out houses, with extensive gardens, and about 300 acres of excellent land.

A bold attempt to escape was made by the criminals confined in the jail of this town on Wednesday evening last. About sundown, the turnkey, who had carried them some water, was seized by the throat by one of them, while another rummaged about for a razor to despatch him; but not succeeding, they left him helpless on the floor, opened the doors of the cells with the aid of the keys, and made a rush down the stairs; the jailor's wife, hearing the disturbance, closed the lower door, and immediately called assistance. The Sheriff soon attended, and by his resolute bearing, conquered the rebellious and murderous spirit of the ringleaders, who were compelled to march forth from the cell in which they had congregated, plotting destruction, and submit to be ironed. The turnkey, we are happy to say, is not materially injured.—There is a larger number of criminals at present in confinement than at any former period.—Prov. Pat.

A coroner's inquest was held by Lambert Thomas, Esq. on Monday last, over the body of John Cannon, in a house on Stillhouse street. He was represented to be a young man of steady habits—by trade a baker. It appears that he had formerly boarded in the house, and was in the habit of visiting there as a friendly acquaintance. On the morning of Monday he came in in his usual manner, and after sitting for some time below in conversation with the woman of the house, went up stairs as was his frequent habit, and as she supposed, to lie down. In a few minutes he put a period to his existence by placing a musket under his chin, and discharging the whole load through his throat—it passed out at the back of his neck and mangled him most shockingly.

M. Le Barren, the person that built the Pottstown bridge, has made a contract for digging two miles and three quarters of the most difficult part of the Union Canal. We understand he is to receive 15 cents for every yard in good digging, and 75 cents in rocks. This part of the canal it is expected will amount to about \$36,000. The Engineer of the Union Canal, calculates that these two miles and three quarters will cost the company about \$30,000.

[Pottstown Times.]

French Criminal Jurisprudence.—The following is a statement of the number of persons brought before the Courts of Justice of the Kingdom of France during five years:—

1816—Persons tried, 9990; of 5414 were condemned to death; to hard labour or confinement, 6307; and 3085 were acquitted.
1817—Persons tried, 14116; of whom 558 were condemned to death; to hard labour or confinement, 9431; and 1715 were acquitted.
1818—Persons tried, 2722; of whom 324 were sentenced to death; to hard labour or confinement, 6712; and 3010 were acquitted.
1819—Persons tried, 8202; of whom 311 were condemned to death; to hard labour or confinement, 5476; and 2736 were acquitted.
1820—Persons tried, 8011; of whom 304 were condemned to death; to hard labour or confinement, 5202; and 2805 were acquitted.

Counterfeiters.—Mr. S. H. P. Lee, of New London, has at length discovered the daring gang of 62 persons who have counterfeited his "Patent New London Bilious Pills." In uttering of base coin, or forging of notes, there are some tangible marks which may lead to detection; but Mr. Lee does not inform the public of what materials the genuine and spurious pills are composed, so that the fraud may be detected. "Rhubarb is rhubarb," quoth Dr. Ollapod; and a pill is a pill, when applied for the same purpose; therefore, we must know the "effect effective" of these counterfeit pills, before legal punishment can be inflicted. How would it answer to compel this daring gang of counterfeiters to swallow a box of the genuine pills as a punishment?

Bellows Falls, (Vt.) Feb. 25.

On Thursday last, we had a heavy shower of rain, attended with lightning as vivid, and thunder as loud, as we have ever witnessed in the month of July.

Washington, Feb. 25.

The funeral of the late William Pinkney took place yesterday, from the Capitol, agreeably to the arrangements adopted by the Committee of the Senate.

At 10 o'clock, the committee of arrangement, Pall-bearers, and Mourners, attended at Brown's Hotel, the late lodgings of the deceased, and the corpse was removed, in charge of the Committee of Arrangements, attended by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, to the Senate Chamber. The House of Representatives entered the Chamber, preceded by its officers; the members of the Executive branch of the Government; the Judges of the Supreme Court; the Foreign Ministers, and as many citizens as could obtain admission on the floor or in the galleries, also attended, where Divine Service was performed by the Rev. Mr. Ryland, Chaplain of the Senate.

At 11 o'clock the funeral moved from the Senate Chamber to the place of interment. The Pall Bearers were, Messrs. L. C. Dickerson, R. M. Johnson, James Brown, Otis, and Elliot, of the Senate.

From the province of Texas our latest accounts are, that Gen. Long, who fell by a mistake into the hands of the Republicans, supposing that he was assaulting a Royalist party has been not only released with his fifty men, but taken into the Patriot service, with pay, rank, and emoluments. So that he was not in the Patriot service before, having got there by being taken prisoner by them. The privates are to receive a dollar per day each in their new employ. They are lucky men, indeed, to escape at the same time from captivity and starvation. The reader cannot but remark when their numbers are fairly told, what exaggerated accounts have been given of the formidable force of the army of Gen. Long, at no time more respectable, in number at least, than Fallstaff's famous company.

HUNTINGDON, I. I. Feb. 25.

On Thursday we had one of the greatest floods ever known here. All the Mill dams at Smithtown have been carried away, also the mill dams at Cold Spring. A house about 8 miles from here was carried 6 feet from its foundation. In a number of places on the turnpike, the water was from 4 to 6 feet deep.

CURIOSITIES.—The N. Y. Commercial Advertiser contains the advertisement of a showman, who had forty wax figures to exhibit; and the list of them indicates many singularities in the distribution of modern fame. Among the figures of Kings, Generals and Statesmen are those of gypsies and misers, swindlers, murderers and fire-eaters, all mixed up together, with little respect for the marshal's truncheon, or the monarch's crown. Take the following for examples:
Alexander, Emperor of Russia.
Hortensia Howard, who married 17 husbands, and destroyed 16, by pouring melted lead into their ears while asleep.
Boucher, the fortunate gamester, who won 20,000, with a single loss of a shilling.
Duke of Wellington.
Madame Girardelli, the astonishing fire-eater, now performing at Paris. She puts boiling lead into her mouth, washes her hands in aquafortis, dances on red hot plates of iron, and passes red hot bars of iron over different parts of her body, without sustaining the least injury.
Louisa Morgan, who continued asleep 4 weeks and 3 days.

The renowned Baron Geramb a notorious impostor and swindler, who after remaining for a time in London, and obtaining unlimited credit, suddenly abandoned with property to a large amount.
Lord Nelson.—Lady Nelson.
Lumley Kellingworth, Esq. a man noted for his cruelty to animals—it was proved that he caused two of his horses to be starved to death for some trivial fault, at which he had taken offence.

Daniel Dancer, a penurious miser, who was found dead in a sack, literally starved, although possessed of immense riches at the time.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY.

WALNUT STREET.—The Barber of Seville, a Comic opera, of great celebrity, translated from the Italian, with new music composed by Bishop, and with additions by Mr. Philipps, was produced last night with very distinguished success.
We derived great gratification from the performance of Miss Seymour in Belinda a few nights ago, and find by the manner in which she acquitted herself last night in *Rosina* (Barber of Seville) that her taste for the business of opera is in a very fine state of cultivation, the result of which will evidently be productive to her.

PRUNE STREET.—The performances this evening, (a benefit night,) are *Timour the Tartar*, and *Robinson Crusoe*.

Mr. Bloxton, the husband of the lady of that name at the Walnut street theatre, made his second appearance upon any stage last evening at this Theatre. He gave very good promises of future success in this profession; and, with the necessary diligence of application may flatter himself hereafter to derive character from it. In honour of the occasion, on Monday, the 4th March, will be performed *The Battle of Bunker Hill*, a patriotic play which has heretofore received much approbation.

NEW-YORK.—The pageant of the Coronation of Henry the 5th, has been exhibiting at this house for several nights. It is announced to be temporarily laid aside to give place for other novelty.—*Rob Roy*, which seems to have been very attractive, appears to keep the stage.

Mr. West has opened his Circus, in this city, with his company of Dramatic and Equestrian.
BOSTON.—Mr. and Mrs. Barker, for the first and only time, represented the characters of *Mistapha and Morgiana* in the *Forty Thieves*, which was got up, on Monday last, with "new and grand scenery." Mrs. Crowley's comedy of the *Belles Strategem* preceded it.

HARRISBURG.—On Monday, the 25th ult. at the Walnut street Theatre, was represented the tragedy of *Pinarro*, and the farce of *Raising the Wind*. This Theatre is constructed in the building recently occupied by the Legislature.

On Thursday the Comedy of *THE WILL*, or *A School for Daughters* was exhibited. We understand the Company will shortly repair to Lancaster, where the Theatre is in readiness for them.

CINCINNATI.—This Theatre was to have been closed previous to the 12th inst. but in consequence of the arrival of Mr. TAYLOR, it was kept open one night. That gentleman performed *Zanga* in the *Heaven*, and *La Fleur* in *Animal Magnetism*. Mrs. Drake, of this house, we perceive has had a difference with the Managers, and been refused the use of the Theatre, and by advertisement, gave an entertainment in conjunction with her husband, which she called *WAYS & MEANS*, or an Actress's appeal to her friends.

The Louisiana Advertiser of the 9th inst. says—"We regret to learn, that the night before last, a serious accident befel Mr. HILSON, the comedian, and Mr. Graham, the manager of the Charleston Theatre. In attempting to go on board of the steam ship, they both fell from the stage which conducted to the vessel, and the leg of the former and the arm of the latter, were fractured."

PINKNEY, the famous orator, is dead; Of whose great eloquence, it may be said, That he had triumphed even over Death, Had not the cruel tyrant stopp'd his breath.

PRICE CURRENT.	
WHEAT,	125 a 130
CORN,	64 a 70
RYE,	75
OATS,	36

Public Sale Report.

J. and W. LIPPINCOTT & CO. Auctioneers.

From Feb. 25th to March 2d, 1822.	
SUGAR—6 boxes White Havana,	14.40 cwt.
15 do. Brown do.	9.75
80 bbls. Muscovado, (10 bbls. 60 days)	\$9.00 a 9.10
6 bbls. N. Orleans,	9.75 a 10.00
MOLASSES—4 do. Trinidad,	35 cts. gal.
3 bbls. Sugar House,	34
TEA—28 chests Y. Hyson,	81 1/2 a 84 lb.
3 do. Souchong,	49
2 chests Hyson Skin,	53
COFFEE—102 bags Havana,	25 a 25 1/2
20 do.	22 a 22 1/2
PIMENTO—43 do. Jamaica, (90 days)	26 a 27
FRUIT—800 boxes Muscatel Raisins,	2.95 a 3.05 b.
400 do. Bloom	2.65 a 2.70
10 do. Bunch Muscatel	3.25
20 kegs Sun	7.85 a 8.00
CHOCOLATE—48 boxes, Boston No. 1, 15 cts. lb.	
160 do.	13
HERRING—80 boxes 1st Sort Boston, 70 bbl.	
PEAS—16 bbls.	\$4.00 bbl.
WINE—70 casks T. P. Picus Wine,	1.17 1/2 gal.
20 do. Malaga Dry	65
12 boxes Claret	3.90 bbl.
SALT—100 bushels Liverpool, (fine)	50 bush.
NUTMEGS—209 lbs.	1.75 lb.
INDIGO—1 seron Flotant,	1.62 1/2
BRANDY—2 pipes Armonac,	1.32 1/2
RICE—4 tierces Carolina,	3.62 cwt.
TOBACCO—12 kegs (Manufactured) 6 a 10 1/2 lb.	
POTATOES—67 hamper Lancashire,	55 a 60 b.
SALT PETRE—3 kegs Refined,	8 1/2 lb.
CASSIA—15 mats Chinese,	34

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.

Corrected at Goodwin's Lottery Office.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2, 1822.

United States Branches, - - - 1 per cent. dis.
New-Hampshire, - - - 2 per cent. dis.
Burlington, (Vt.) - - - 3 per cent. dis.

Massachusetts.

Discount	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Boston banks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Springfield	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Hampshire	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Other notes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Rhode-Island.

Discount	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Providence	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Washington	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Other notes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Connecticut.

Discount	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Middletown	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Phenix bank	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Durham	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Other notes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

New-York.

Discount	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
New-York City	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Jacob Barker's	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Albany	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Troy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Mohawk bank	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lansingburg	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Newburg	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Newburgh branch,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Orange county	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ontario	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Other notes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

New-Jersey.

Discount	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Jersey bank	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Banks in Newark	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
New-Brunswick	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Trenton Insurance	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Farmers' bank	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Cumberland	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sussex Bank	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Other notes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Pennsylvania.

Discount	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Philadelphia	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Easton	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Germantown	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Montgomery county	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Chester county	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Delaware county	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lancaster Bank	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Farmers' Bank of	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lancaster	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Harrisburg	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Northampton	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
N. Hope Bridge Co.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Columbia do.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Farmers' Bank of	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bucks county	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Other notes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Delaware.

Delaware.	
Old Bank of Delaware	Wilmington and
par	Brandywine
Farmers Bank at Dover and branches	Commercial bank
do.	of Delaware
Laurel bank	Branch at Milford

